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Column One
By
David Courtney

6 Schuman Plan Countries Open Paris Sessions

THE hope of the world seems to lie in its inconsistency. Mr. Truman, reporting to Congress recently, said that the Soviet Union had "dedicated itself to the destruction of democracy and everything which it represents... and her success in producing an atomic explosion has given her actions new and frightening overtones that free nations cannot ignore." But two hours later he told a press conference that the world seemed closer to peace now than at any time in the last five years. Mr. Truman's statement to Congress is not quite as bad as the statement of Mr. Swart, South African Minister of Justice, in the Union's Parliament. He said that Communists had established a secret organization among the natives. On a given date, a sign would be given and members of the organization would then proceed to poison water supplies, cut off power and light at power stations, and murder people wanted out of the way. "We in South Africa are sitting on a volcano." Well, they are. It is unfortunate that a Union Government cannot see beyond Mr. Swart's moloch to where the real volcano smokes.

THE British Government has had its own African volcano. The Report of the Government's Commission of Inquiry into the Nigerian demonstrations of last November, when, as a result of police action, 21 Africans were killed, and 51 injured, can now be had in this country. It is a sound document. It does both Commissioners and Government credit. At the time of the demonstrations and the shootings it was said that Communism was at the back of the Nigerian miners' unrest; and this was held to justify the police shootings. But the Commission's report states categorically that Communism had nothing to do with the event. In vain, Sir William Fitzgerald and his colleagues looked to see traces of the infernal Conformist finger stirring at this African volcano.

THE inconsistencies of western democratic habit rock one between despair and hope. At least they indicate that policy has not yet become doctrine. There remains a chance that something more constructive than anti-Communism and the presentation of the status quo may gradually inform the behaviour of western governments. There remains the hope that rulers may have the sense to call in seismological experts to look over the volcanoes upon which they so uncomfortably sit. The British did it in Nigeria and there, was no volcano after all; but simply the need of better working conditions and a few experienced trade union leaders to show the natives how to stick up for their rights.

"THE Washington Post" had an idea the other day which, in principle, is a cousin of the seismological idea. What with the Un-American Activities Committee, Senator McCarthy, "Time" magazine, and the Republican campaign organizers, Americans have been led to believe that they sit on a peculiarly vicious, demoralizing and corrupting volcano of their own. In this matter, the "Washington Post" provides as example of that inconsistency which so often makes it difficult to know whether the United States is more Dr. Jekyll or more Mr. Hyde. It appeals in a long leading article for "international objectivity and for a halt to the frightening hysteria of anti-Communism. It claims that a cause of the hysteria is a defeatist assumption that United States security is woefully inadequate and that, like Mr. Swart's South Africa, "at a signal on a given date, etc., etc." What is needed, says the "Washington Post," is a responsible national commission to be charged with the task of carefully studying and reporting upon U.S. security, and of putting the case squarely and honestly before the American public. It believes that, once again, the volcano would be found to be no volcano at all. The "Washington Post" suggestion is wise in itself and hopeful as a trend. The Americans may do better to come down from their volcano and pay more heed to the dust-bowl underneath.

Tel Aviv, June 21.

El-Al Reaches New York
NEW YORK, Tuesday (PTA) — The El Al plane carrying 51 passengers arrived last night to complete the first direct Israel-New York flight by the line. The plane stopped at Rome, Paris, Shannon and Newfoundland en route to New York.

Swedish Paper Critical of Note

STOCKHOLM, Tuesday (AP) — Sweden's biggest newspaper, "Dagens Nyheter," today called for renewed and more efficient efforts to solve the assassination of Count Bernadotte.

While Swedish officials remained silent, the newspaper voiced dissatisfaction with the contents of the Israel memorandum which was delivered to the Foreign Minister yesterday by Dr. Walter Eytan, special Israeli envoy. The newspaper noted that the Israel memorandum on the search for the assassins of Count Folke Bernadotte admitted gaps and omissions in the police inquiry.

First Report

New Cooperation M. Schuman said the essential thing about the plan was the substitution of an enlightened cooperation for the old practices of discrimination. Equally important was the certain prospect of eliminating a latent cause of trouble, mistrust and anguish from the European community.

M. Schuman defended the policy of haste in getting the plan moving. "I believe we had the right, even the duty to count on the strength of one idea and to profit from the impulse born from the hope aroused, and its instinctive support from our populations," he said.

It was not known either whether the memorandum will be regarded as "sufficient to pave the way for Swedish recognition of Israel."

Holland, alone of the six nations struck a dissatisfied note following M. Schuman's address. Dutch delegates made no secret of their astonishment that the French proposed to submit a draft treaty embodying proposals for a supra-national authority as the working document of the discussions.

They told reporters they thought the object was to work out concrete details of the pool plan first and then draft a treaty embodying such a plan.

Informed of this Dutch reaction to M. Schuman's speech, French officials explained that the document they proposed to submit to the conference in a few days' time was "merely a working draft which the French themselves are not necessarily committed."

Belgian Parliament In First Session

BRUSSELS, Tuesday (Reuter) — For the first time in three months the Belgian Parliament met today and began what may well be the most historic Parliamentary session in the life of the nation.

For the first time since 1944, Parliament was meeting under a one-Party government, a Catholic one.

Today's meeting was of a purely administrative character. The meeting of the still incomplete Senate — the Upper House into which 23 members are to be coopted on June 27 — lasted exactly ten minutes.

Real business will begin on June 27 or 28 when both houses will meet separately to vote on the Government's declaration of policy.

The first item on the government's programme will be to call a joint session of Parliament to repeal the Regency Law, barring the exiled King Leopold from the throne. This will probably take place early in July.

In the Chamber of Deputies, the pro-Leopold Catholics with 108 seats, hold a majority of four. The Socialists hold 77 seats — 11 more than in the last House. The Liberals hold 30 — a loss of 8; and the Communists seven, a loss of five.

HITCH ON VOGELER VIENNA, Tuesday (Reuter) — According to unofficial American sources in Vienna there has been a "slight hitch" in negotiations in Budapest about the release of Mr. Robert Vogeler.

Saadists Leave Egyptian Senate, More May Follow

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter) — The Egyptian Saadist parliamentary group resigned en bloc today in protest against recent royal decrees under which many former Senators, including Ibrahim Saadi Pasha, Saadist leader, had been deprived of their seats.

Liberal Constitutionalists are also considering such action following the replacement of Liberal leader Hussein Heykal Pasha by Wafdist Zaki el Orabi Pasha as president of the Upper House.

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First Report

In a way this acknowledgement undoubtedly inspires sympathy," the newspaper said, "but at the same time it appears most remarkable that the Israel Government in its first report delivered after years of investigations demonstrated a complete ignorance about these conspicuous omissions on the part of the police."

The Wafdist Minister of the Interior, Fuad Serag El Din Pasha, recently made allegations of partiality against Heykal Pasha, president of the Senate.

These were brought in the course of an interpellation on expenditure in the Palestine fighting. There was also question of alleged "irregularities" in the financial affairs of the Hospital in Alexandria, raised by an independent senator, Mustafa Mare Bey.

Peace Call to Supreme Soviet

MOSCOW, Tuesday (Reuter) — The Supreme Soviet, meeting in the Kremlin last night, unanimously re-elected Mr. Nicolai Shvernik President of the Presidium and asked the Council of Ministers, under Premier Stalin, to continue in office.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution expressing "complete solidarity" with the petition to outlaw atomic warfare, presented to it on March 8 on behalf of the Stockholm World Peace Conference by a Frenchman, Yves Farge. The delegation included a former British Labour member of Parliament, Mr. John Platts Mills.

The resolution also expressed solidarity with the Stockholm appeal to brand as a war criminal any state which used the atom bomb first.

M. Vyacheslav Molotov, M. Georgi Malenkov and other Deputy Premiers attended the meeting.

Acheson Calls for Point 4 Support

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Virginia, Tuesday (Reuter) — Secretary of State Dean Acheson today appealed to the 48 state governors to support President Truman's point four programme for aiding under-developed countries.

He told the governors that the administration might borrow of their experienced state officials for the programme. "It may cause inconvenience to part with these men for a period," he said, "but we believe that once the citizens of your states understand what this work is about and how it contributes to our own peace and well-being, they will be willing to accept the inconvenience cheerfully."

Marshall Plan Administrator Paul Hoffman told the governors last night that there was increasing tension between Russia and her satellites. "Once the Communist world starts to crack, it can disintegrate very rapidly indeed," he said.

Declaring that the free nations of the world could win the cold war by united action on the economic, political, military, and information fronts, Mr. Hoffman said he was assured by the positive knowledge that "tensions do build up in a dictatorship."

MOROWITZ IN PARIS

PARIS, Tuesday (PTA) — Mr. David Morowitz, accompanied by Mr. Maurice Fischer, Israeli envoy to France, and Mr. Joseph Gerzon, commercial attaché, were received today by French Finance Minister Maurice Potache.

Govt Proposes Cuts in Expenses; Meat, Sugar Rations Reduced

Kaplan Plans to Narrow Budget Deficit By IL.5m.

Cuts of IL.5m. in expenses, no tax reductions and a warning that the State was not all-powerful — these were the salient points in the first part of the speech of the Minister of Finance in the Knesset yesterday. Mr. Kaplan will continue his reply to the Budget debate today.

Welcoming in principle the public services. On the other hand, it should not be forgotten that in Israel the ratio between lowest and highest salaries was less than 1 to 3, lower than in any other country.

Departmental Budgets

The budget of the Office of the Prime Minister had to be increased by IL.217,000, including IL.60,000 for Information Services, IL.60,000 for Scientific Research, and IL.55,000 for Reconstruction.

The Treasury required an increase of IL.388,000, mostly for Income Tax and Customs departments. It is shown that the number of cars at the end of March was 7,697 for the whole country, of which Government offices accounted for 185, with 130 drivers.

Improved Service

As regards the Civil Service personnel, the figure given when the Interim Budget was introduced at the end of March was 12,510 and had now been increased to 15,200, considerably less in proportion to the population than that of the U.S., England or France.

Mr. Kaplan acknowledged that the present position was not satisfactory, neither with regard to quantity nor to quality. Some officials had not yet learned how to serve the public, nor did the public in turn always show sufficient understanding of the officials' problems.

The question of wages was another difficulty; the Finance Minister said, and the demands of teachers alone would result in an additional expense of IL.750,000 to IL.1m. a year. It should be abundantly clear, he added, that any increase in salaries would imply a reduction in

the cost of living. The stabilization of the State and of its services must be maintained, but it could only be attained if the community became fully aware of the fact that the existence of the individual citizen depends upon the strength of the State.

No Tax Cuts

There was no prospect for a reduction in taxation. The stabilization of the State and of its services must be maintained, but it could only be attained if the community became fully aware of the fact that the existence of the individual citizen depends upon the strength of the State.

In spite of many difficulties and the shortage of foreign currency, the Government must find additional ways of decreasing our dependence on outside factors, depending more on domestic production and decreasing imports which require for foreign currency," the Minister of Supply pointed out.

More Lakol Goods

As part of the Lakol programme, more than three million metres of Lakol cotton goods and more than five million metres of Ata cotton goods were manufactured and placed on the market during the period May 1949-March 1950. Some seven million garments of various types and 750,000 pairs of shoes were produced during the same period. More than 4,000 Lakol ice-chests were now being manufactured monthly, in addition to beds, mattresses, ambulances and kitchenware.

There is no doubt that in light of the need to increase exports which requires decreases in the costs of production, we shall have to be stricter in the fixing of prices, to give priority to those plants which operate at a lower production cost and extra raw materials to help them in increasing their production for export," he declared.

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The present status of the Israel Army was better than ever was, the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben Gurion, told the Knesset yesterday. He disclosed that the Reserve Force was already equal in size to the Army at its peak, and that it was planned to double the Reserves.

Mr. Ben Gurion, in his capacity as Defense Minister, was replying to Opposition criticism of the security organization. He had been the target of some sharp criticism by Messrs. Mordechai Bentov and Izhak Ben Aharon (Mapam) and Mr. Yaakov Meridor (Herut), and when he strode to the platform the full House and the capacity gallery expected fireworks, but they were disappointed.

The report as received here also said that the broadcast had listed the types of arms to be shipped. The Department denied this pointing out that such information was confidential and would be released only if the recipient governments chose to do so.

This is the second time within a week that officials here have denied reports received from Tel Aviv that the Voice of America had broadcast a statement that the first shipment of arms to Israel was scheduled for this month.

It is reiterated that the Soviet Government would continue its peaceful foreign policy, working through the U.N. and in other ways to defend peace.

A spokesman supporting the declaration attacked the "capitalist monopolies" in Britain and America for "creating an atmosphere of war hysteria" and "fomenting a new imperialist war."

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New Summer Models



15 Princess Mary Avenue, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem.

HAKIRYA NOTES.

Mr. Zev Argaman, the Haffa advocate, has been appointed Counsellor to the Israel Legation in Moscow, replacing Mr. Arye Levavi, who is returning to Israel shortly. He was also responsible for commercial affairs. Mr. Arye Aruch has been appointed Second Secretary and head of the Consular Section, replacing the present Second Secretary, Mr. Arye Lapid, who will also return to Israel in the near future.

Sagan-Alouf Katriel Salomon has been appointed Military Attaché to the Israel Legation in London.

Social & Personal

Mrs. Jacob Kesselman, Hadassah National Board member, of Millburn, New Jersey, has arrived in Jerusalem and is staying at the King David Hotel. Mrs. Kesselman is visiting this country on a Hadassah fellowship, the second of three being awarded this year to outstanding members of the Organization. Accompanying her is Mrs. Joseph L. Segal, also a Hadassah member from New Jersey.

A reception for Dr. and Mrs. Harold Korn of New York was given in Jerusalem on Monday by the Committee of the United Nations Association. Dr. Korn, a leading member of the American U.N. Association, was welcomed by Mr. Auster, Mayor of Jerusalem, and Dr. A. Tarakower, chairman of the Israeli U.N. Association.

Professor E. L. Sukenik, Professor of Archaeology of Palestine at the Hebrew University, will receive the Bublick Prize awarded to him by the University at a ceremony which will be held at the Law Faculty, Ratisbonne Building, at 6:15 p.m. today in Jerusalem.

Mr. Z. Levinson, head of the vocational evening courses conducted by the Haifa Technical College and Hanau Haoved, has been granted a year's leave at the Government's request to serve as Chief Supervisor of apprentice training and vocational courses.

Prof. S. Assaf, of the Hebrew University, will speak on "The Hebrew University and its Development" at tomorrow's luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club of Jaffa-Tel Aviv.

Mrs. Kovalsky, of Jerusalem, gave a reception at her home in honor of Mrs. Goldstein, of the U.S., and Mrs. Landy and Mrs. Heppner of England. Miss Homsky gave a recital of "Ghetto Songs."

Under the auspices of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Hebrew University, a Memorial Meeting will be held to commemorate the 100th birthday of Yitzchak Yehuda Goldzher, at 8 p.m. today at Terra Sancta, Jerusalem, Room 29. The speakers will be Prof. A. S. Yehuda, "Goldzher, the Scholar and Jew," and Dr. M. M. Plesner, "The Originator of Modern Islamic Study."

Lotte Laufer, soloist of the Israeli Philharmonic Orchestra, has joined the teaching staff of the New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music.

Plan your summer holiday immediately at Dolphim House, Shavei-Zion-on-Sea, Galilee's finest summer resort hotel. Phone, Tel Aviv, 2025 or Nahariya 85. (Advt.)

OBITUARY
Mr. Levi Shneid-Dor
The death took place on Monday of Levi Shneid-Dor, Director of the Research Department of the Ministry of Labour, at the age of 53. He was also chairman of the committee investigating the Cost-of-Living Study.

Born in Nikolayev, Russia, Mr. Shneid-Dor came to Palestine in 1927. He worked in the Statistical Department of the Mandate Government.

The Hebrew National OPERA TEL AVIV: Habimah Tuesday, June 27, 8:30 p.m.
LA BOHEME with Edie de Philippe Conductor: M. GOLINKIN Tickets: 65/- Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv. Tel. 8082.

NEED FOR A STOCK EXCHANGE

By HERMANN ELLERN

THE new Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investments has created the prerequisites needed to attract investments but the law alone is not enough.

The "Investment Centre" as a Government Institution is mainly a receptive organization, dealing with projects brought before it. Action in the investment field apparently relies on the initiative of a few individuals and concerns but overlooks the fact that we, as all other countries, need thousands of private investors. The U.S. Steel Corporation has 241,000 individual shareholders, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company is owned by \$40,000 people, and the Bank of America by 180,000. The average holding of each shareholder is not more than \$2,300. With all due allowance for the difference in population, we cannot develop private investments unless we have a strong Stock Exchange.

Wide circles still seem to be under the impression that a Stock Exchange is an uneconomic institution where profiteers made quick gains, without regard for the interests of the community. But the contrary is true. There is a market for vegetables, for eggs and any other commodity; likewise there must be a market for money, bonds and shares. Most Stock Exchanges are controlled by strict rules under Government supervision, thus providing a prospective buyer with an opportunity to purchase from a prospective seller at the current market price.

The securities market in Israel in its present form is not sufficiently developed in relation to our steadily growing economy. It would be an easy matter to make this institution more popular, to make the

public aware of the advantages of investing money in a controlled market, the prices of which reflect general business trends and the opinion of the community.

Strict Supervision

The first condition for a sound development is that there should be carefully drafted rules regarding a company's eligibility for quotation. It should, for instance, not be admirable for balance sheets to be published more than a year late, or for no explanation to be given for non-payment of preference dividends in due time. Certain tax relief should be introduced for holdings in selected companies, similar to those for "approved" investments, and a return to bearer securities would prove helpful. There should be no differentiation between local and foreign investors, as both are equally important. There is a substantial amount of capital in the country which should be made productive and not be allowed to remain idle, or even to do harm.

Government Issues

The first place at every Stock Exchange is occupied by issues of the State or State-sponsored institutions. The public should be trained to invest ready money in Government loans. This can best be achieved if it is generally known that such securities are easily negotiable. Although the price must not be guaranteed, the price quoted must be the true and correct market rate. The British Exchequer had stabilized the price of British issues for a long period, but in the end a free development of prices had to be re-established. The "special buy-

er" or "seller" who acts on behalf of the Treasury or other issuing bodies, only regulates the market in order to counteract the influence of sudden single offers or purchases. Once a true price level is found, there is no reason why we should not be able to organize a strong market for Government securities at an appropriate level just as it is done in every modern country.

Another advisable form of investment is the purchase of shares constituting a participation in sound industrial or financial institutions. The difficulty is that, so far, not enough suitable companies are available; but with the expansion of our economy there will be more opportunities for this form of investment. The issue of the Palestine Electric shares, for instance, was a full success.

The repatriation of the A.P.B. will bring a welcome newcomer to our market, and there are many more candidates.

New Task For T.A.
The Tel Aviv Securities Exchange should take the lead now, and with the assistance of the Government organize

Kol Israel Test of Wavelengths

Kol Israel will broadcast on four different wavelengths over a period of four weeks beginning this week in order to determine which wavelength is heard best both at home and abroad. During the first week, listeners should tune in to 6,500 kilocycles (31.47 metres).

On June 25, transmission

will change to 9,550 kilowatts (31.41 metres), on July 2 to 9,600 (31.25) and on July 9 until July 15 to 9,640 (31.12). The wavelength at present is 9,000 (33.3).

Listeners will be asked to report to Kol Israel on the quality of reception for each wavelength, on the basis of which the station will select the optimum for permanent transmission.



U.S. STARS FOR MACCABIAH

By A. KALMAN,
Sports Editor

Some of America's top-line Jewish athletes will participate in the team which is coming to Israel for the Third Maccabiah this year.

It is understood that team members will include Henry Wittenberg, winner of the London Olympics light-heavyweight wrestling title; Stanley Lampert, of New York University, last season's No. 2 world shotputter (17.12 metres); Dr. Steve A. Seymour, of Los Angeles, U.S. champion and second in the javelin throw at the 1948 Olympics (67.86 m.); Ira Caplan, of New York, short distance star who has timed 9.5 seconds for the 100 yards and 20.9 secs. for the 200; and Harry Laskau, of New York, U.S. walking champion and holder of the world one mile walking record.

Powerful teams are being prepared in Britain for the soccer, fencing and table-tennis events, but the strongest set-up will be the swimming and water polo



President Weizmann discusses plans for the Maccabiah with Lord Nathan (left) and Dr. A. Justic, Chairman of the Maccabiah.

team. Suisse Nadaash, formerly of Hungary, will head a star-studded "water sport" set-up. She has timed 1.10 mins. for the 100 metres freestyle and 1.17 for the 100 m. backstroke, while two other young girls are credited with 1.14 and 1.17 for the 100m. butterfly.

Dr. A. Justic, chairman of the

World Organizing Committee,

reported last week to the Com-

mittee, on his recent tour of

Holland, Belgium, England,

France and Switzerland. He

said that enthusiasm for the

Third Maccabiah was shared

equally by local Jewry and non-

Jewish sportsmen and fans, and

that in every one of those coun-

tries prominent non-Jews were

members of the Organizing

Committee, as in France where

M. Edward Herriot, President

of the National Assembly, head-

ed that country's Committee.

Dr. Justic also gave a detailed

report on the sittings of the European

Third Maccabiah Congress in Paris which he at-

tended.

Tennis: 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. 7.00 p.m.

p.m. 8.00 p.m. 9.00 p.m.

9.15 p.m. 10.15 p.m.

10.30 p.m. 11.30 p.m.

11.45 p.m. 12.45 a.m.

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4.00 p.m. 5.00 p.m.

6.00 p.m. 7.00 p.m.

8.00 p.m. 9.00 p.m.

10.00 p.m. 11.00 p.m.

